Status: Currently Official on 14-Feb-2025
Official Date: Official Prior to 2013
Document Type: USP Monographs
DocId: GUID-FDF9F017-1B6A-4A35-AC87-21FA342BAA85_1_en-US
DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M26010_01_01
DOI Ref: i0bzq

© 2025 USPC Do not distribute

Digoxin Oral Solution

» Digoxin Oral Solution contains, in each 100 mL, not less than 4.50 mg and not more than 5.25 mg of digoxin (C₄₁H₆₄O₁₄).

Packaging and storage—Preserve in tight containers, and avoid exposure to excessive heat.

USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)-

USP Digoxin RS

Identification-

A: The retention time of the major peak in the chromatogram of Oral Solution corresponds to that in the chromatogram of the *Standard preparation*, as obtained in the *Assay*.

B: Chloramine T-trichloroacetic acid reagent—Mix 10 mL of a freshly prepared solution of chloramine T (3 in 100) and 40 mL of a 1 in 4 solution of trichloroacetic acid in dehydrated alcohol.

Spotting solvent—Prepare a mixture of chloroform and methanol (2:1).

Standard solution—Dissolve an accurately weighed quantity of <u>USP Digoxin RS</u> in Spotting solvent to obtain a solution containing 0.25 mg per ml.

Test solution—Pipet a volume of Oral Solution, equivalent to 0.5 mg of digoxin, into a separator. Add sufficient water to obtain a final volume of approximately 50 mL. Extract the aqueous layer with three 30-mL portions of chloroform, combining the extracts in a conical flask. Evaporate the combined chloroform extracts on a steam bath with the aid of a current of air to dryness. Add 2 mL of *Spotting solvent* to the residue, and shake for 2 minutes.

Procedure—Apply 10 μ L of the Test solution and 10 μ L of the Standard solution on a line parallel to and about 2.5 cm from the bottom edge of a reversed-phase thin-layer chromatographic plate coated with a 0.25-mm layer of chromatographic silica gel mixture to which is permanently bonded octadecylsilane (C18). Allow the spots to dry, and place the plates in a developing chamber containing a mixture of methanol and water (7:3). Develop the chromatogram until the solvent front has moved about 15 cm above the line of application. Remove the plate, and allow the solvent to evaporate. Spray the plate with Chloramine T-trichloroacetic acid reagent, freshly mixed, and heat in an oven at 110° for 10 minutes. Examine the plate under long-wavelength UV light: the R_F value of the principal spot in the chromatogram of the

ALCOHOL DETERMINATION (611): between 90.0% and 115.0% of the labeled amount of C₂H_EOH.

Test solution corresponds to that in the chromatogram of the Standard solution.

Assay-

Mobile phase—Prepare a filtered and degassed mixture of water, acetonitrile, and isopropyl alcohol (70:27.5:2.5). Make adjustments if necessary (see *System Suitability* under *Chromatography* (621)).

Standard preparation—Dissolve an accurately weighed quantity of <u>USP Digoxin RS</u> in diluted alcohol, and dilute quantitatively and stepwise with diluted alcohol to obtain a solution having a known concentration of about 20 µg per mL.

Assay preparation—Transfer an accurately measured volume of 10.0 mL of Oral Solution, equivalent to about 500 µg of digoxin, to a 25-mL volumetric flask, dilute with diluted alcohol to volume, and mix.

System suitability preparation—Prepare as directed in the Assay under <u>Digoxin</u>.

Chromatographic system (see Chromatography (621))—The liquid chromatograph is equipped with a 218-nm detector and a 4.6-mm × 15-cm column that contains packing L1. The flow rate is about 0.5 mL per minute. Chromatograph the System suitability preparation, and record the peak responses as directed for Procedure: the resolution, R, between digoxin and digoxigenin bisdigitoxoside is not less than 2.0; the tailing factor for the analyte peak is not more than 2.0; and the relative standard deviation for replicate injections is not more than 2.0%.

Procedure—Separately inject equal volumes (about 10 µL) of the Standard preparation and the Assay preparation into the chromatograph,

Procedure—Separately inject equal volumes (about 10 μ L) of the Standard preparation and the Assay preparation into the chromatograph, record the chromatograms, and measure the responses for the major peaks. Calculate the quantity, in μ g, of digoxin (C₄₁H₆₄O₁₄) in each mL of the Oral Solution taken by the formula:

in which C is the concentration, in μg per mL, of <u>USP Digoxin RS</u> in the *Standard preparation*; and r_U and r_S are the digoxin peak responses obtained from the *Assay preparation* and the *Standard preparation*, respectively.

Auxiliary Information - Please check for your question in the FAQs before contacting USP.

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
DIGOXIN ORAL SOLUTION	Nam-Cheol Kim Scientific Liaison	BDSHM2020 Botanical Dietary Supplements and Herbal Medicines

Chromatographic Database Information: Chromatographic Database

Most Recently Appeared In:

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. PF 31(5)

Current DocID: GUID-FDF9F017-1B6A-4A35-AC87-21FA342BAA85_1_en-US

DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M26010_01_01

DOI ref: i0bzq